

THE DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD COMPANY.

R. C. Chambers, President.
A. W. McCune, Vice-President.
E. A. McDaniel, Manager.

OFFICE: THE HERALD block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Daily, per month, \$1.50
Daily, per year, \$15.00
Semi-Weekly, per year, \$10.00
Sunday, per year, \$5.00

COMPLAINTS.—Subscribers who fail to receive a single copy of THE HERALD should immediately notify the publisher. Readers who are unable to purchase THE HERALD at any news stand or on any railroad train in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming or Colorado, will oblige us by reporting that fact.

NEW YORK OFFICE: E. Katz, 230 to 24 Temple Court building.
WASHINGTON BUREAU—1420 New York avenue, N. W.
GRAND BUREAU—Utah Loan and Trust company building, W. L. Wallis, manager.

Address all remittances to HERALD COMPANY.
Subscribers removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

The Klondike gold fever has struck London, particularly the West End.

The sweet girl graduate usually knows all theologies but the Doxology.

Leadville is to be purified by fire. The confiscated goods of the gamblers will be burned.

General Woodford has sailed for Spain. Does he carry instructions to sail into Spain?

A \$200,000,000 beer trust? Beer couldn't stand any additional tax for the support of the government, though.

Mangler, Chicago's talking alderman, has suddenly become dumb. Some men are nothing if not extremists.

Klondike and the rest of the world are soon to be connected by telegraph. What an agent of civilization electricity is.

"Where Japan is weak," is a topic discussed by a Chicago contemporary. She seems to be weak in the head, judging from her talk.

They seem to be enjoying an armistice in Cuba. This is about all the enjoyment it is possible for them to have down there.

A cargo of cannibals fresh from the Congo will be one of the attractions of the Brussels exposition. In this country they are known as trust magnates.

A Washington dispatch says that President McKinley will press currency reform legislation. He may press the button, but will congress do the rest?

New York ministers are discussing the question whether there is sex among angels. Why not subpoena a few of them and place them on the witness stand?

When Japan orders 20 locomotives from the Baldwin works, Philadelphia, it doesn't look very much as though she had any very hostile feelings toward this country.

To have been born in Ohio is to have been born with a silver spoon in one's mouth, so far as federal appointments under the McKinley administration are concerned.

The thoroughness with which that Kansas City physician made his arrangements for suicide challenges admiration. The result shows that he was dead in earnest.

"Back to the war tariffs," says the New York Journal. The war tariffs are away back, so far as high rates of duty are concerned, when compared with the Dingley tariff law.

The Maryland Democratic platform isn't quite so pronounced on the silver question as could be wished, but it is very good indeed, and it shows that the silver sentiment is strong in the state.

Dr. Charles Cadwalader of Philadelphia, head of perhaps the most distinguished family in America, has just married a serving maid from Ireland named Bridget Ryan. And thus love levels all ranks.

There is some wonderment how the tariff bill, which was only signed Saturday afternoon, can be held to have gone into effect at midnight Friday. The explanation is easy. The law does not take cognizance of fractions of a day.

The New York Times Weekly Magazine for July 31 has an account of Utah's semi-centennial celebration, with illustrations. There are pictures of Director General Young, Chairman Clawson, President Woodruff and others.

"One trouble with the Andree balloon expedition will be the difficulty of leaving a trail for the relief party," says the San Francisco Examiner. That which the Examiner calls a trouble is one of the very best features of the whole expedition.

An Illinois Baptist minister emptied the contents of a double barreled shotgun into his uncle who had ruined the minister's 15-year-old daughter. There is nothing in the Ten Commandments commanding a man to do this, but mankind will commend the man who did it.

"An Europe's wheat crop in 1897 will be from 100,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels smaller than that of 1896, and as the reserves of wheat on hand at the present time are lower than they were at this season in the past eight or ten years, the wheat market for the next six or eight months is likely to be strong. This is a decidedly fortunate circumstance for the United States wheat grower.

He will, from present crop indications, have from 75,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels more to sell than he had in 1896. Here is one of the causes for the recent growth in business confidence in the west," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The short wheat crop in Europe and the extraordinary crop in the United States will make pretty good times for the farmers. It is well to remember the cause, and not attribute it to the new tariff bill.

TYRANNY OF PARTY CAUCUS.

In conversation yesterday with Representative King, he said that on his way home he traveled from Washington to Chicago with a distinguished Republican senator, and that the senator expressed deep disgust at the new tariff bill, though he voted for it. He voted for it because a party caucus said it should be voted for, and not because he favored it. This senator said he felt almost like resigning when he thought of how he had to conform to the law of party caucus.

This senator voted for a bill which he absolutely condemned. And why? Simply because the tyranny of the party caucus compelled him to; nothing else. And then it is generally understood that the caucus were dictated by the trusts. What must be the tyranny of the party caucus, what the power of the trusts when such things as these can be!

Speaking of the house, Judge King says that it would have passed any kind of a tariff bill, had it been higher or had it been lower, had it been for absolute prohibition of foreign trade or for free trade. There never was such an obedient and subservient house as that of the Fifty-fifth congress. It was but a willing, pliant tool in the hands of an iron master. And because this house did the bidding of the master, moved when he bade it move, remained inactive and inert when he told it to, it is commended as a business like body, a body having the welfare of the people and the government at heart. It had no will, no wish of its own save what was imparted to it from the speaker. The tyranny of the caucus was not felt by this body because those who wear a yoke never feel tyranny.

Caucuses are right and proper and indispensable in party politics, but when they degenerate into a tyranny pure and simple it is time to overthrow their rule.

THE PRICE OF ICE.

The people of Salt Lake City pay too high a price for their ice; they pay a price that is at least double what it should be; they pay a price for their ice that is simply an outrage. Ice at \$1 a hundred pounds is an extortion; yet the people of this city submit to it without complaint or protest. Why should they pay this extortionate, this outrageous price for ice? It has become almost as much of a necessity in summer as coal in winter is. Yet they pay four and five times as much for ice as for coal. Isn't it scandalous that they should? The price is prohibitive to people who have to depend upon their day's labor for the daily bread of their families. In the scorching hot days a little ice would be a godsend to many a poor family, but that poor family cannot afford it. Other cities get cheap ice and why cannot this city have it? Its facilities in this direction are unsurpassed, yet it is impossible to get even reasonably cheap ice. The people of New York get ice at half the cost the people of Salt Lake City do.

In the New York Tribune of last Sunday there appeared a long article on the ice trade down to date. In that article a man who had spent nearly a lifetime in the ice business was quoted as saying: "The price per hundred pounds is 25 cents to stores and 40 cents to families, just the same as the average of the last fifty years, but you see a possible shortage was guarded against by keeping up immense stocks in Maine in winter season, where big houses are always established."

There is no good reason why the people of Salt Lake City should not have ice as cheap as they do in New York.

Let the people of Salt Lake City have cheaper ice.

THE NEED FOR ECONOMY.

The people feel that the tariff policy of the country is fixed for the next four years, and this is a relief to them. They have something definite on which to base calculations, and this of itself is much. The change in the tariff comes so early that it means a four years' trial of it, and without any threat of change.

One consequence of this will be that there will be some revival of industry, how much, of course, no one can say; it may be great, bringing in its train widespread prosperity; or it may be small, affording but comparatively slight relief. But whatever the measure of prosperity it may bring, be it great or small, it will be of no particular benefit to the people unless they are economical in all things. The virtue of economy has almost been lost by the people, and without it no prosperity can come to them. It is essential in private as well as in public matters. People and governments—city, state and national—have contracted the bad and vicious habit of spending their incomes before they have them in hand, and of spending more than they amount to when in hand. That means the piling up of debt and the taking away of all incentive to economy. And then this is followed by times of great depression. Much of the evil times from which people suffer is directly attributable to their own folly. For years and years they have been proceeding on the theory that it is possible to have one's cake and eat it, too. It is impossible.

With a renewed activity in the various branches of industries times will be improved, to what extent no one knows, but whatever prosperity may come it cannot possibly last any length of time unless accompanied by a strict exercise by the people of the virtue of economy.

BROWN UNIVERSITY'S COMTEMPTIBLE COURSE.

Not all the papers of New England endorse the course of the trustees of Brown university in their course in forcing the resignation of President Andrews. Thus the Democratic Boston Post says:

The forcing of the resignation of President Andrews of Brown university is a shame and a humiliation to New England. Our institutions of learning have been proudly held heretofore to be the bulwarks of free government. "Wisdom and knowledge," says the constitution of Massachusetts, "as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, are necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties." But the committee of the corporation of Brown university, charged with the contemptible duty of disciplining the distinguished scholar at the head of that institution, declare that reasonable freedom of speech cannot be tolerated when it tends to the displeasure of millionaires who

may give the college "pecuniary support."

The names of William Goddard, Thomas Duffie and Francis Wayland—honored names—are appended to the declaration of this shameful confession. Their demand upon President Andrews was that he cease the "promulgation" of "views which are honestly held, not because they are erroneous, but because by their expression 'the university has already shown its position as arbiter of the Missouri state university. It is said for political reasons, has been whatever his political opinions may be—an excellent librarian. Perhaps Mr. Monser was removed because some 20 years ago he lived in Kansas."

Can anything more sordid be imagined? Can the degradation of the great work of higher education in New England be carried further? And if we may accept the current report, that it was the refusal of the head of the great "standard oil monopoly" to make "gifts" to Brown university while President Andrews was allowed to express the opinions which inspired the demand for his resignation, can anything more corrupt be conceived? This is bartering for vile money, extorted from the people, the priceless brightness of American citizenship. Absolute freedom of thought and speech is the first principle for which our New England colleges should stand. To deny this is to refuse to recognize the basis of our higher education. To deny it for the reason that free speech offends rich men who might, if placated by silence, give money to the college, is to degrade the higher education to the level of venality. Nothing of this sort is wanted in New England. If Brown university is to grow to the standard which New England has set for herself, it must refuse to accept the resignation which William Goddard, Thomas Duffie and Francis Wayland have forced from the Rev. E. Benjamin Andrews. No muzzle of any kind upon thought, opinion or speech is wanted in New England colleges.

Brown university may have lost some money by the retention of President Andrews, but by its dismissal of him it is losing less. It loses that which no money can buy—the respect of the people and a reputation as an institution where the liberal education can be had. It is now known throughout the length and breadth of the United States that Brown university stands ready to bow down and worship Mammon, to sacrifice any member of its faculty at the behest of a prospective rich patron. The trustees of Brown university have placed a mark of bigotry upon their institution that will be almost as indelible as that placed upon Cain.

Many papers that are opposed to President Andrews because of his financial views, attempt to belittle him and say, he will assume the role of martyr. He will do no such thing. He is a broad, liberal minded man who preferred to retain his freedom of thought and the right to express it to retaining his position. He is an example to his university of what a president should be—a free, independent, self-respecting man. It would be beneath his dignity for him to assume the role of a martyr.

A TARIFF TIT FOR TAT.

So great is the devotion of this country to the principle of protection that it should feel flattered whenever any other country follows its example and adopts the same principle. And the higher the rates of duty imposed, the more flattered should the country feel. Our northern neighbor, Canada, has been following our illustrious example in the matter of protection, and now it covers that land like the mantle of charity.

A dispatch from Victoria, B. C., says there is a crowd of indignant gold-seekers in that town. Two hundred of them have gone there from Seattle with their outfits to take the steamer Islander for Dyak. Upon arrival at Victoria they learned that not a pound of goods would be allowed to enter the Klondike district without paying the regular Canadian duty. Some decided to pay the duty at Victoria, while others will go on with their goods, hoping to evade the duty when they arrive at their destination. This they will hardly succeed in doing, as customs officers will accompany them on the Islander, and will have along with them a force of constables whose duty it will be to assist the mounted police.

Why should these gold-seekers who bought supplies in Seattle for consumption in Canada kick at the Canadian tariff? Have they not lived on tariff in the United States all the days of their lives? Do we not preach to the world that a high tariff is a blessing, and put our preaching in practice? Is it not a cardinal doctrine of the protectionists that the foreigner pays the tax, that is, the foreigner who sells the goods? This being so, the foreigners in Seattle paid the tax, and the Canadian tariff will not be felt by the gold-seekers. They kick without cause.

For years and years this country has been sowing high protective tariff whirlwind.

Henry C. Payne, who was Mark Hanna's assistant in conducting McKinley's campaign, does not believe that prosperity has struck Milwaukee. He finds it impossible to see any rainbow. Speaking about the situation last Monday, he said: "I wonder if it is really true that times have improved? I am sometimes led to doubt the accuracy of the information of those who declare that business is better than it was six months ago. The reason for this is the large number of applications for work that come to my notice every day. The applicants have many hard luck stories to tell. They say they have been out of work for a long time, and are willing to do any kind of labor that is offered or that they can obtain. Most of these men out of work are residents of Milwaukee, and the heads of families. I wish something could be done for them."

Were such sentiments uttered by a Democrat, how soon he would be denounced as a "calamity howler." Payne must be backsliding.

SOME EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

San Francisco Chronicle: Not all the placer gold in California was taken out by the argonauts of '49. There was plenty of it for the people who came here for many years thereafter. If Alaska is as good a country, or half as good as California has been, prospectors will find nothing by waiting a while for better roads, more trading posts and lower prices. A race that has not much smaller than the United States is not to be over-run in one year or a dozen.

New York World: The perpetual-motion machine now on exhibition at Milwaukee is a wheel of fortune which rolls down and starts another ball, which in its turn starts another, and so on until the wheel is kept turning forever. If the machine holds up to the inventor's expectation, it will be the only thing that can successfully offset the lucky principle of taxing the people high

to make them prosperous enough to pay high taxes.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The report is that General Lee has been able to spend \$500,000 of the money appropriated for the suffering Americans in Cuba. Morgan and the rest of them have used the money to buy the "promulgation" of "views which are honestly held, not because they are erroneous, but because by their expression 'the university has already shown its position as arbiter of the Missouri state university. It is said for political reasons, has been whatever his political opinions may be—an excellent librarian. Perhaps Mr. Monser was removed because some 20 years ago he lived in Kansas."

Kansas City Star: Mr. J. W. Monser, who has been in his position as arbiter of the Missouri state university, it is said for political reasons, has been whatever his political opinions may be—an excellent librarian. Perhaps Mr. Monser was removed because some 20 years ago he lived in Kansas."

Chicago Record: Whatever the reasons, the truth is indisputable that the American people are not a thrifty people to the extent that they were half a century ago. Such a condition of things cannot but be unfortunate, both for the people as individuals and for the country as a whole. Extravagance and the absence of habits of saving in good times explain to a considerable degree the remarkable widespread discontent that is manifested whenever times are hard.

Pittsburg Post: Of course there will be a revolt in time at the arbitrary and bullying methods of legislation and the suppression of free discussion and the rights of the people's representatives which have been made manifest at the late session of congress. He has sunk the house of representatives very low in the estimate of the American people, and the senate, which was formerly the object of several censures, has risen in public estimation in a corresponding degree.

RECESSIONAL.

God of our fathers, known of old—
Lord of our Empire, in whose hand
We hold the fate of life and death,
Thou who dost rule the stars of heaven,
Thou who dost reign above the farthest
Shores of this wide world, hear us, we pray,
Thy humble petitioners who greet
Thy throne, and thy great altar with our vows.
Thou God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

The tumult and the shouting dies—
The captains and the kings depart;
Still stands the humble sacrifice,
That feeds the flames of the altar's fire.
An humble and a contrite heart,
Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

Far-called our navies melt away—
On dune and headland sinks the fire—
Lo, all our pomp of yesterday
Is one with Nineveh and Tyre!
Judge of the nations, spare us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

If drunk with sight of power, we loose
Wild tongues that have not been tame—
If we are drunk with sight of power,
We loose wild tongues that have not been tame—
If we are drunk with sight of power,
We loose wild tongues that have not been tame—
If we are drunk with sight of power,
We loose wild tongues that have not been tame—

Such boasting as the poetries use
Or lesser breeds without the law—
Lord God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget!

For heathen heart that puts his trust
In breathing tube and iron shard—
All valiant dust that builds on dust,
And guarding calls not them to guard—
For frantic boast and foolish word,
Thy mercy on thy people, Lord!

—Rudyard Kipling, in London Times.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Chicago Record: "Our landlady had to lower the dining tables three inches."

"Why did she do that?"

"Nearly all the boarders are scorchers."

Truth: First Author—Are you going to be in tonight?

Second Author—Why?

First Author—I want to have a long talk with you.

Second Author—About your work or mine?

First Author—Mine.

Second Author—I'm afraid I'm going out.

Truth: "What a hollow mockery," exclaimed the elderly person with the aquiline nose and eagle's beak.

"As for herself, she had not had a morsel of supper yet; it was 2 o'clock in the morning, and she had played over on."

Chicago Tribune: Friend—You ought to have been firmer in your discipline when the boy was little. Spare the rod and you spoil the child.

Father—I know it, and if I had it to do over again I'd club his indolent old grandfather black and blue.

Judge: Ethel—I saw Count Hardupski last evening.

Cousin Rose—Does he talk as brokenly as ever?

Ethel: My yes. I heard him ask pa to loan him \$10 before he left.

Indianapolis Journal: "Every man has a streak of the female in his making."

"Yes, I know a big, two-listed fellow, with a voice like a foghorn—"

"And he is tender to little children?"

"I dunno whether he is or not. But I was going to tell you, his taste in neckties is something horrible."

Washington Star: "Dad is two ways of wasting money," said Uncle Eben. "One is to spend it so fast it doesn't have time to do good; an' de yuther is his boy order it so tight it never gets a chance."

Philadelphia North American: Elina—Mr. Wilkins says I'm becoming a desperate deer.

Gertrude—Ate you really growing desperate, dear?

Detroit Free Press: "You needn't leave us ice any more," said the newly married housewife.

"Anything wrong, madam?"

"Indeed there is. The ice is not nearly so cold as that mother gets."

TALES OF THE DAY.

They Would Have Dixie.

Washington Post: Two hundred North Carolina mountaineers are in the city on an excursion.

On Wednesday evening, learning that the Marine band would give its usual public concert at the place where they gathered in a body to hear the music, they listened with every evidence of interest to the splendid playing of Fancie's band, but somehow or other the Minnehaha favorite and the Lochearn wedding march did not come into the list of measures of their happiness. They wanted something that they knew.

"Dixie," shouted a long-whiskered mountaineer to the dapper leader of the band.

Fanciulli turned around. "Get out on ze programme," he said with his fine Italian accent, and with a deprecating smile. So the next number on the programme was rendered.

"Dixie!"

"That time the appeal came not from one, but two scores of the North Carolina visitors," Fanciulli shook his head. Again the band looked according to the programme.

"Dixie!"

All the two hundred throats and well-developed lungs shouted the insistent demand. There was no mistaking the determined tone of the crowd. They would have Dixie or they would know the reason why.

Fanciulli surrendered. Dixie was played and against the white dome of the capitol there echoed a yell which no one had heard many miles south of the Potomac.

McKinley Jokes With Foraker.

Washington Dispatch to Chicago Tribune: A few days ago Senator Foraker escorted a place-hunting constituent in to see Mr. McKinley. The Ohio senator had been sitting in his chair for a week. Foraker had not had any luck "to speak of," as Dave Hill would say, in the matter of patronage. He had been earning the eternal gratitude of his constituents by making the effort, and failure does not always mean that the effort was not made. After the Ohio senator had presented the claims of his friend, the president looked at him quizzically and asked: "What face assumed a well-simulated expression of anxiety, which, however, could be seen in the twinkling of the eye as he said:

"Foraker, you don't look well. You are working too hard. Why don't you take a rest?"

The Ohio senator was greatly amused after he got out of the White House, but his companion saw no cause for merriment in the president's anxiety concerning Foraker's health.

The great popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral as a cough-cure is easily explained. It is soothing, healing, agreeable to the taste, does not interfere with digestion, and is the most economical of all similar preparations. It is prompt to act and sure to cure.

CUT RATE TO ALL POINTS EAST.

Via Oregon Short Line.

For particulars, call at city ticket offices, corner Second South and West Temple streets.

Gray's Laxative Pellets cure Constipation.

Dr. King's New Discovery For Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Z. C. M. I. drug depot. Regular 50 cents and 75 cents.

The Hawes Engraving Co., 72 West Temple Street.

We are now located at the above number, with a complete plant for making half tone engravings, zinc etchings and all kinds of color blocks. Write us for samples and prices before placing your order.

Gray's Laxative Pellets cure Constipation.

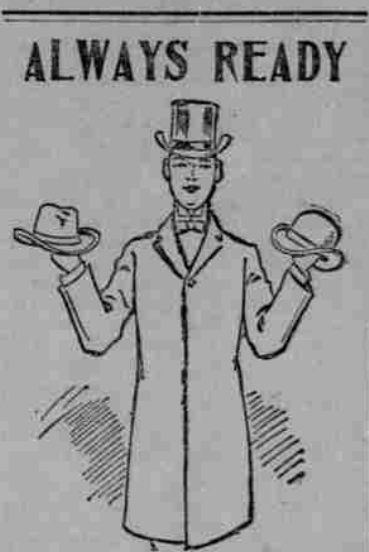
Stocks and Investments.

I buy and sell—
1. C. M. I. Stock.
2. Deseret National Bank Stock.
3. Utah Stock.
4. Home Fire Insurance Co. Stock.
5. Utah Sugar Company Stock.
6. Utah Loan and Trust Co. Stock.

And also all kinds of stocks bought and sold. Good investments for Home Money.

JOHN C. CUTLER, JR., 31 Main St.

ALWAYS READY



is he who has the hat for the emergency. We meet the need of the public with a line comprising all makes and styles. Best Goods and latest styles at lowest prices.

We are the largest retail hatters in the city, therefore the largest buyers, being the largest buyers, we are the cheapest buyers, selling our hats on the strictly one price plan. (Same as other goods). We have to mark them at the smallest possible margin.

Received this week some stylish Fedoras hats, black and brown at \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5.00. Stiff hats at \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

We have cut the prices on all straw hats for men, boys and children from 25 to 50 per cent. Now is the time to buy, the real hot weather is only starting.

ONE PRICE.

J. P. GARDNER,

136-138 MAIN STREET.

BEFORE YOU GO

For your summer outing, come in and let us fit you out with Fishing Tackle, etc. We've got the right kind, "sure catch" the boys call it. We have everything you need for a complete outfit, and we'll see that it won't cost you too much. Get a few Bicycles left and can give you some good bargains.

ALL KINDS OF SPORTING GOODS.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES.

BICYCLE REPAIRING.

BROWNING BROS.,

155 MAIN STREET.

STATE BANK OF UTAH

Capital, fully paid, \$500,000

Cor. Main and South Temple streets, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

HEBER J. GRANT, President.

WILLIAM B. PRESTON, Vice-President.

HEBER M. WELLS, Cashier.

Directors:

Heber J. Grant, Isaac Burton,

William B. Preston, Charles S. Burton,

Joseph F. Smith, Philo T. Farnsworth,

Heber M. Wells, Spencer Clawson.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.